companies. At that time everyone thought that there would not be any shortfall or any other problem in the supply of electricity particularly during the summer months. I would like to know the performance of these private companies and whether they are able to rise to the occasion. Even now power that is made available to Delhi, are they in a position to effectively supply that power?

श्री अनन्त गंगाराम गीते : सभापति जी, दिल्ली का वितरण निजी कंपनी को दिया गया है। उन्हें फिलहाल ही यह जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गई है इसलिए इतने कम समय में उन्हें अपनी राय देना उचित नहीं होगा। जहां तक दिल्ली सरकार से हमें जानकारी मिली है, तो वह यह है कि निजी क्षेत्र को देने के बाद वितरण के क्षेत्र में निश्चित रूप से कुछ सुधार आए हैं। इस प्रकार की दिल्ली सरकार ने हमें जानकारी दी है। दिल्ली की जो समस्या है वह दिल्ली के बिजली निर्माण से अधिक वितरण के क्षेत्र में है इसलिए जो भी सहायता दिल्ली की करनी है वह निश्चित रूप से की जाएगी।

Tapping sun and wind power

*389. DR. M.N. DAS:†
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has signed a proposal to tap sun and wind power in the state;

(b) if so, whether State Government plans to tap as much as 2400 MW of electricity from sun, wind and municipal solid and industrial wastes against total installed capacity of 10049 MW through conventional sources;

(c) whether the Centre has agreed to provide assistance to State and has asked State Government to submit the proposed plans;

(d) if so, to what extent Centre has agreed for all help including financial help; and

(e) by when the plans are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN) : (a) The Andhra Pradesh Government has prepared a Vision 2020 document giving therein a broad outline of the proposal to tap power from renewables

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. M.N. Das.

including sun and wind. The Andhra Pradesh Government has not signed any proposal to tap sun and wind power in the State.

(b) The State Government has a long-term vision of tapping 2322 MW of power from renewables in the State, including 745 MW from wind and 175 MW from municipal solid and industrial wastes by 2020.

(c) to (e) The Ministry has not received any specific proposal from the Andhra Pradesh Government. However, the Ministry provides central financial assistance against specific proposals received from State Governments for projects pertaining to power generation through renewables.

DR. M.N. DAS : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I hope the hon. Minister would agree with me that conventional energy sources are not adequate enough to meet the growing demands of this vast country. At the same time, the hon. Minister would also agree with me that India is a vast land with sunshine, wind and wastage. So, a time has come, in the perspective of modern scientific progress where we have to look to the non-conventional energy sources to meet our needs. My question was, whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has signed a proposal to tap sun and wind power in the State. And, the reply says, "Andhra Pradesh has not signed any proposal to tap sun and wind power in the State." I feel a little intrigued.....

श्री सभापति : आप क्वैश्चन करिए। Now, there is no time.

DR. M.N. DAS : Sir, to a similar question, a reply was given only in March and the same Ministry gave that reply. That reply says, "The Ministry is implementing various solar energy programmes..."—he has given a long list..."...and under this programme everything is being worked out in the State of Andhra Pradesh..." So, my question is, how is it contradictory? How the reply to the same question differs? This is my first supplementary.

SHRI M. KANNAPPAN : Sir, the Government of India does not allocate funds State-wise for the projects based on the renewable energy sources. Whenever specific schemes for power generation through renewable sources are received from the States, the Government of India extend the financial assistance. However, there are certain schemes like biogas plants, IRDP, improved ***chulahs*** etc.,

which are not power producing schemes. Then, Sir, targets are fixed for each State and the Central government extend its financial assistance accordingly.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Sir, I must say that the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy is more powerful than the Power Ministry.

श्री सभापति : आप सीधे क्वैश्चन करिए।

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Sir, India has got non-conventional energy potential from sun and wind to the tune of 45,000 M.W. The reply is totally unsatisfactory. The reply says, 'touch me not'. It also says that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has not signed any proposal to tap sun and wind power in the State. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the policy of the Government and what action that the Government of India is taking to compete with the other countries in the world which are producing non-conventional energy through sun and wind. We are producing only 1,200 M.W.—it is the lowest—against the available potential of 45,000 M.W. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what plans that his Ministry has, how his Ministry is thinking of going ahead and what is the concrete plan of his Ministry?

SHRI M. KANNAPPAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the total potential of renewable energy in our country is not 45,000 M.W. but it is 1 lakh M.W. but we are producing only 3,750 M.W. only. For promotion of non-conventional energy, the Government of India is giving so many fiscal and other promotional incentives, such as 80 per cent accelerated depreciation, customs duty, excise duty and sales tax concessions, capital subsidy or interest subsidy provided on merit for certain technologies and end-use applications and soft loans are also available from the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency. The State Government also provides promotional measures for wheeling, banking, third-party sale and buy-back of electricity at the rate of Rs. 2.25 per unit with 5 per cent annual escalation.

Running of betting racket during cricket World Cup, 2003

*390. SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :